PRECISION AMMUNITION

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GREGS GUNS 330 E ASTOR COLVILLE

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Norma and FFV-technical know

FFV — Förenade Fabriksverken — is an industrial organization with a high degree of technological know-how. The emphasis in the operation is in the fields of advanced mechanics and microtechnology. Within the group there are also substantial resources in the field of technical consultancy services.

The FFV group has plants and subsidiaries worldwide and employs about 8.000 people.

The technical know-how within FFV is primarily utilized to develop sophisticated defence systems, e.g. the internationally known anti-tank gun system FFV Carl Gustaf, used by the defence forces of several nations.

The activities within the civilian sector are vast with emphasis on technologically advanced manufactured goods where the Stirling principle has been used in several products such as transmission elements and electronic gauging instruments. FFV is the largest supplier of computerized scales and weighing systems in Scandinavia.

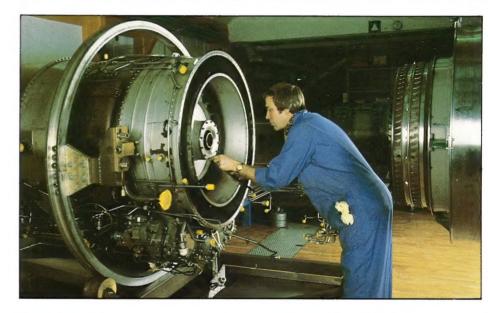
Technological skills are also utilized in the maintenance and servicing of sophisticated products such as aircraft and jet engines. Tomorrow's demand on precision and reliability require clean and almost particle free work areas. For the servicing of precision components, FFV uses rooms which are considerably more sterile than the operating theater in a hospital.

Being makers of both guns and ammunition FFV has resources to test the products very thoroughly. The test shooting facilities include photographic equipment where the entire sequence during the firing of a cartridge can be registered by high-speed cameras. Using special x-ray techniques it is also possible to observe what happens inside the gun and the ammunition. Gauging equipment enables a very thorough control of all components.

Norma, being part of the FFV-group can draw on this entire know-how and put it to use in the development of new products and during the continuous production control of ammunition. All with the aim of giving hunters and shooters a superior product.





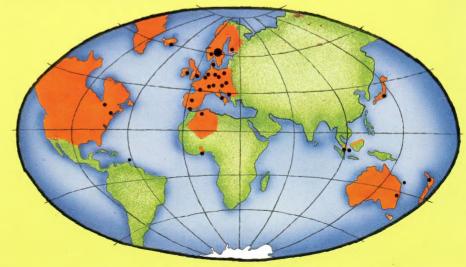


Norma products worldwide

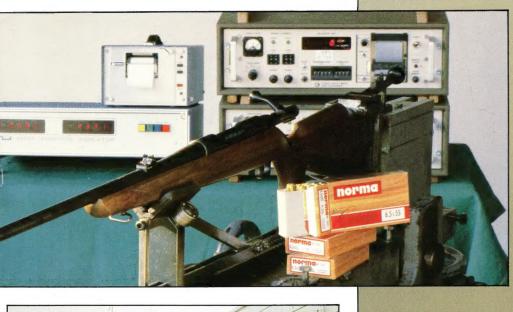
Norma are the ammunition specialists. We do not split our capabilities among different products, but devote ourselves to making good hunting and sporting ammunition. That is the goal we have had for almost 80 years during which we have assembled a vast fund of knowledge on the subject.

Norma has grown into a modern and efficient company — one of the world's leaders in the field of ammunition.

Norma cartridges are sold all over the world. Hunters on all continents have discovered the high quality of Norma ammunition and appreciate the accuracy that is one of our trademarks. Through co-operation with major distributors and importers in the field of guns and ammunition, Norma ammunition is available almost everywhere.



-how for the benefit of hunters







Appointed distributors:

(as of December 1980)

Australia

Stewart & Allwood Pty. Ltd., 74 Abercrombie St., CHIPPENDALE, N.S.W. 2008

Firma Franz Sarnitz, P.O. Box 111, A-1191 VIENNA

Schroeder Frères S.A., Rue Simonon 8, B-4000 LIÈGE

Canadian Sauer Ltd., 314 Judson Street, TORONTO, Ontario M8Z 5T6

Julius Guldmanns Eftf A/S, P.O. Box 50, DK-4220 KORSÖR

Mercia, Tordenskjoldsgade 27, DK-1055 COPENHAGEN K

Steen Yde ApS, Fjordvej 21, DK-8900 RANDERS

Parker-Hale Ltd., Golden Hillock Rd., **BIRMINGHAM B11 2PZ**

Finnarms Oy, Koreankatu 4, SF-00560 HELSINKI 56

(Importer: Kesko Oy, Satamakatu 3, SF-00160 HELSINKI 16)

Raymond Gérand S.A., Rue Rottembourg, F-75012 PARIS

Ets. Humbert, 52 Cours Fauriel BP 83, F-42010 S:T ETIENNE-CEDEX

Handelsonderneming Scheepers B.V., Valken-burgerweg 42, 6367— G W VOERENDAAL

Bignami S.p.A., Via Sorrento 11/A, I-39100 BOLZANO

Ditta G. Paganini, C. Regina Margherita 19/bis, I-10124 TURIN

Malaysia

Pernas Trading Sdn. Berhad, Tingkat 1, 2 & 3 Bangunan Bakti, 91, Jalan Campbell, KUALA LUMPUR 01-09 P.O. Box 656

A/S Norma Projektilfabrik, Postboks 40, Refstad, OSLO 5

New Zealand

Ammunition House Ltd., P.O. Box 8511, AUCKLAND 3 C.R. Pain Ltd., C.P.O. Box 256, AUCKLAND 1

EME-Norlett AB, Box 369, S-631 05 ESKILSTUNA FFV Gevärsfaktoriet, S-631 91 ESKILSTUNA HDF-bolagen AB, Box 135, S-301 03

Petitpierre & Grisel S.A., Avenue de la Gare 49, CH-2002 NEUCHÂTEL

Honeyll S.A., Avda. Rey D. Jaime, 68, Apartado 233, CASTELLON Ocesa, Paseo de los Olmos, 6, SAN SEBASTIAN

General Sporting Goods Corp., P.O. Box 30-06, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

Western Germany

Firma Gustav Jehn, Postfach 1827, D-4780 LIPPSTADT

Firma Albrecht Kind, Postfach 31 01 45, D-5270 GUMMERSBACH 31

Western Germany; Rod & Gun Clubs H.W. Krueger & Co KG, Badenstedter Str. 50, D-3 HANNOVER-LINDEN

Yugoslavia

Zastavaimpex, Marsala Tita Br. 19, YU-11001 BELGRADE

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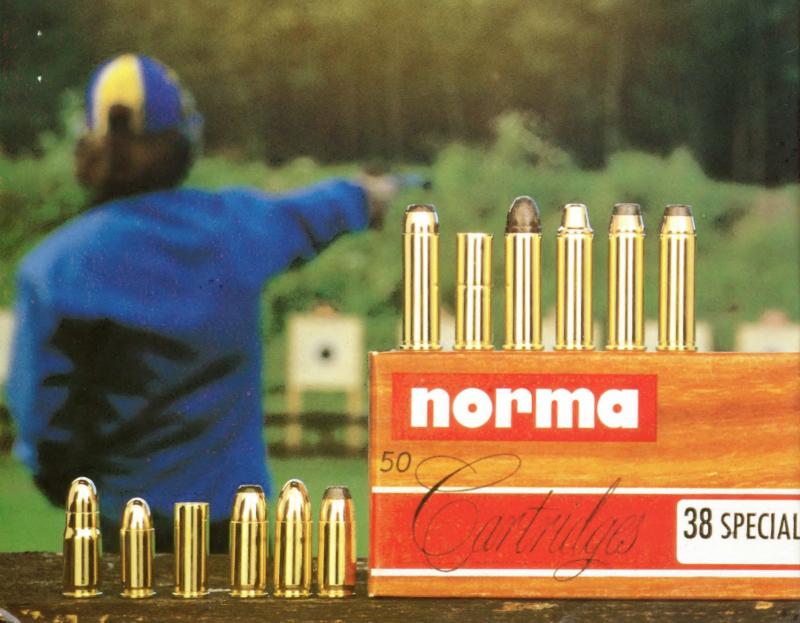


It all began in 1902 with the manufacture of Match-bullets for the Swedish National Shooting Association. Already then shooters demanded accuracy. To this day Norma makes bullets known for their superb accuracy. For almost 80 years Norma has kept developing bullets. For the particular benefits of today's pistol shooters. This is where accuracy and not least function is important.

When, at the beginning of the century, we discovered that it took more than a bullet to achieve accuracy, we began to load the ammunition ourselves. Today we rank as one of the world's leading manufacturers of pistol and revolver ammunition.

In particular, the important factors, reliability of function and unsurpassed accuracy have made shooters all over the world trust Norma.

When you go to the range to participate in a major event it is important to trust the ammunition. This gives a decisive psychological advantage which makes your own skill and ability count.



dation of Norma accuracy

,		200							
	Bullet weight			Bullet type		Bullet			
	Cartridge ref.	grains			length inch.	diam. inch.	ref.	Velocity feet/sec.	Energy ft/lbs
distribution.	30 Luger 17612 93 6.0		6.0	Full jacket round nose	.58	.308	67612	1230	312
	32 A 0 17614	CP 77	5.0	Full jacket round nose	.49	.308	67610	900	139
and the second second	32 S8 17810	98	6.4	Lead wadcutter NEW	.57	.314	67810	787	135
	9 mn 19021 19022 19026	115 116 116	er 7.4 7.5 7.5	Hollow point Full jacket round nose Soft point flat nose	.57 .60 .53	.355 .355 .355	69021 69010 69026	1165 1165 1165	350 350 350
	38 S ₁ 19119 19110 19112	110 148 158	7.1 9.6 10.2	Hollow point Lead wadcutter Lead round nose	.51 .65 .69	.357 .357 .357	69123 69110 69112	1542 800 870	580 210 266
	19114 19124 19125	158 158 158	10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2	Full jacket semi wc Soft point flat nose Hollow point	.73 .66 .68	.357 .357 .357 .357	69106 69107 69101	900 900 900	285 285 285 285
	357 / 19101 19106 19107	158 158 158 158	10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2	Hollow point Full jacket semi wc Soft point flat nose	.68 .73 .66	.357 .357 .357	69101 69106 69107	1450 1450 1450	735 735 735
SOSSIN Petron Const	44 A 0 11105	240	15.6	Power Cavity ¹)	.69	.430	61103	1350	976
	44 M : 11103	agnu 240	m 15.6	Power Cavity	.69	.430	61103	1675	1496

50 cartriges per box. 1) In USA 20 cartridges per box

Match ammunition from Norma

Norma not only manufactures hunting and handgun ammunition. Match ammunition for the National Shooting Association has been an important corner-stone for Norma for many years. We make cartridges for 300 m range shooting and special loads for other disciplines.

This year we have decided to broaden the range and introduce two versions of .22 Long Rifle cartridges to meet the increased interest in small bore events.

The Norma .22 Long Rifle for rifle and pistol meet the same stringent quality requirements for accuracy and function as the rest of our products.

These products are available only in Sweden and Denmark and through our own distributive organization.





If you load your own you

Reloading is an interesting hobby with many advantages. You can tailor-make your own cartridges to suit your own gun or load cartridges which are not commercially available. Last but not least it can be economically advantageous to load your own ammunition. You can train more for less. Additional information and loading data are available in the new "Norma Ballistics and Loading Data". It is available at your dealer or can be obtained by writing to us.

NORMA UNPRIMED CASES

In fact Norma makes cases which are too good. If you are not a handloader that is. The truth of the matter is that a case can be used several times. The average shooter who does not reload his case has only used a part of the product.

The reloader, however, can use his case more than ten times with excellent results. That is Norma quality

Rifle cases

packed in boxes of 20

22 Hornet	Ref. 25601
220 Swift	Ref. 25701
222 Rem.	Ref. 25711
22-250	Ref. 25731
5,6x52 R	Ref. 25604
243 Win.	Ref. 26001
6.5 Jap.	Ref. 26531
6.5 Carcano	Ref. 26535
6.5x55	Ref. 26551
270 Win.	Ref. 26901

7x57 R	Ref. 27004
7 mm Rem. M	Ref. 27021
7x64 ·	Ref. 27012
280 Rem. *)	Ref. 27050
7.5x55 Swiss	Ref. 27511
30 US Carbine	Ref. 27620
7.62 Russian	Ref. 27634
30-06	Ref. 27640
30-30 Win.	Ref. 27630
308 Win.	Ref. 27623
308 Norma M	Ref. 27637
7.65 Argentine	Ref. 27701
303 British	Ref. 27711
7.7 Jap.	Ref. 27721
8x57 J*)	Ref. 27901
8x57 JS*)	Ref. 28001
9.3x62*)	Ref. 29311

Pistol and revolver cases

packed in boxes of 50.

32 30XVV LUTTY	1101. 21011
9 mm Luger	Ref. 29021
38 Special	Ref. 29110
357 Magnum	Ref. 29101
44 Auto Mag	Ref. 21102
44 Magnum	Ref. 21101

NORMA POWDER

Norma offers a powder suitable for most loads and calibres. Each type gives the most advantageous combustion within its group of calibres and our technicians and ballistics department continuously monitor this. Norma powders are available for both pistol and rifle ammunition. Contents 500 grams per can, R-1 250 grams.

Norma powder 200 (93200)

The fastest of the Norma rifle powders. Suitable for 222 Rem. and for light bullets in large

Norma powder 201 (93201)

Somewhat slower than 200. Suitable for 9.3 mm and similar large calibres where powder gases must fill a relatively large volume while the bullet moves through the barrel

Norma powder 202 (93202)

is a faster burning powder than 204, suitable for loading cartridges in the medium ranges (7x57, 30-06, 8 mm etc)

Norma powder 204 (93204)

is a slow burning powder suitable for large case volumes and relatively small calibres. 204 is excellent for 270 Winchester

is a special powder for Magnum rifle cartridges. It is also suitable for certain cartridge combinations outside the Magnum group, but it is important to follow closely the loading data given.

Norma R-1 (91101)

is a very fast burning powder for revolver cartridges. The powder flows easily and is very suitable for semiautomatic powder gauges.

Norma powder R-123 (91123)

is a slow burning powder for revolver cartridges, e.g. 357 and 44 Magnum with jacketed bullets. Burns as cleanly as R-1 and is equally easy to handle, but the slow rate of burning makes pressures lower and loading weights higher to give increased velocities

SMOKELESS

POWDER



It is as easy as this to load a training cartridge: Inspect and lubricate the



Calibrate the case and remove the old primer.



To load your own ammunition is not at all difficult. To further the interest in handloading, Norma has produced a new film on this subject. It is available on loan free of charge. Please contact our local representative or write to us direct.

This is how it is done.

can afford to shoot more

SPSPBT

NORMA BULLETS

The art of making accurate bullets has a long tradition at Norma. It began with bullets and still no effort is spared to deve-lop the bullets. Norma today offers four different types of bullets for hunting. Each has its special advantages to make it possible to tailor-make a cartridge for each particular type of hunting. A common feature is deep penetration and controlled

Rifle bullets

in boxes of 100

NORMA PRIMERS

in boxes of 100.

etc. 4,45 mm diam.

.22 cal. (.224) Ref. 65701 50 gr/3.2 g Ref. 65702 50 gr/3.2 g Ref. 65704 53 gr/3.4 g SPSPP **5.6 mm (.228)**Ref. 65604 71 gr/4.6 g
Ref. 65605 71 gr/4.6 g 6 mm (.243) Ref. 66002 100 gr/6.5 g Ref. 66003 100 gr/6.5 g Ref. 66551 77 gr/5.0 g Ref. 66552 80 gr/5.2 g Ref. 66512 139 gr/9.0 g Ref. 66513 139 gr/9.0 g

Norma only uses first class primers for the factory loaded

ammunition. The same oppor-

tunity is offered to the handloaders. All are non-corrosive

and non-erosive and are av-

ailable for both pistol and rifle ammunition. Primers are packed

Small Pistol Primer (84410)

for pistol and revolver cartridges.

e.g. 38 Special, 357 Magnum

FJRN PP-DC FJPBT

9.3 mm (.365) Ref. 69304 154 gr/10.0 g FJRN Ref. 69303 286 gr/18.5 g PP-DC Ref. 69315 286 gr/18.5 g SP-A 1)

.270 cal. (.277) Ref. 66902 130 gr/8.4 g Ref. 66903 150 gr/9.7 g

7 mm (.283) Ref. 67002 150 gr/9.7 g SPSPBT

Ref. 67002 150 gr/9.7 g SPSPB. 30 cal. (.308)
Ref. 67621 110 gr/7.1 g SPRN Ref. 67623 130 gr/8.4 g SPSP Ref. 67677 130 gr/8.4 g FJRN Ref. 67602 146 gr/9.5 g FJP *)
Ref. 67602 146 gr/9.7 g SPSP Ref. 67630 150 gr/9.7 g SPSP Ref. 67631 170 gr/11.0 g SPSP Ref. 67631 170 gr/11.0 g SPSP Ref. 67625 180 gr/11.6 g SPSPBT Ref. 67628 180 gr/11.6 g SPSPBT Ref. 67648 180 gr/11.6 g SP-A

.303 cal. (.311) Ref. 67711 130 gr/8.4 g SPSP Ref. 67701 150 gr/9.7 g SPSP Ref. 67713 180 gr/11.6 g SPSPBT

8 mm (.318) Ref. 67901 196 gr/12.7 g SP-A

8 mm S (.323) Ref. 68013 108 gr/7.0 g FJRN Ref. 68003 196 gr/12.7 g SP-A Ref. 68007 196 gr/12.7 g PP-DC

Small Rifle Primer (84420) 4,45 mm dia. of a similar construction to the LR primer. To be used in cartridges for case dia-

Large Pistol Primer (85310) for large pistol and revolver cart-ridges, e.g. 45 ACP, 44 Magnum etc. 5,33 mm dia.

Large Rifle Primer (85320) with 5,33 mm dia. and suitable for virtually all common rifle cartridges except 22 Hornet and

Ref. 66531 139 gr/9.0 g SPSPBT Ref. 66510 144 gr/9.3 g FJPBT Ref. 66532 156 gr/10.1 g SPRN Pistol and revolver bullets in boxes of 100.

.30 cal. (.308) Ref. 67610 77 gr/5.0 g Ref. 67612 93 gr/6.0 g .32 cal. (.314) Ref. 67810 98 gr/6.4 g LWC 9 mm (.355) Ref. 69021 115 gr/7.4 g Ref. 69010 116 gr/7.5 g Ref. 69026 116 gr/7.5 g **FJRN** Ref. 69026 110 gr/7.3 g .38 cal. (.357) Ref. 69123 110 gr/7.1 g Ref. 69101 148 gr/9.5 g Ref. 69101 158 gr/10.2 g Ref. 69106 158 gr/10.2 g Ref. 69107 158 gr/10.2 g Ref. 69112 158 gr/10.2 g LWC HP FJSWC SPFN

.44 cal. (.430) Ref. 61103 240 gr/15.6 g PC

*) Available until current stock exhausted.

1) In boxes of 50.

Soft point semi pointedSoft point semi pointed boattail

Soft point round nose Soft point flat nose Soft point Spire point Soft point "Alaska" Plastic Pointed "Dual-Core" SP-A PP-DC FJSP

 Plastic Pointed "Dual-Core
 Full jacket semi pointed
 Full jacket round nose
 Full jacket pointed
 Full jacket pointed
 Full jacket semi wadcutter
 Lead wadcutter
 Lead round nose
 Hollow point FJRN FJP FJPBT FJSW LW LRN HP

= Hollow point
= Power Cavity



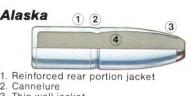
2. Cannelure

Identification cannelure

Thin walled jacket with internal mushrooming grooves.

Plastic point

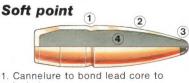
6. Antimony alloyed lead core



Cannelure

Thin wall jacket

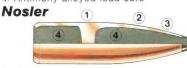
Antimony alloyed lead core



iacket

Tri-clad jacket Soft lead point

4. Antimony alloyed lead core



Partion

All-tombac jacket Thin walled front of jacket

Antimony alloyed lead cores

(Schematic illustrations)



Insert new primer into primer pocket.



Powder charge is weighed and poured into the case.



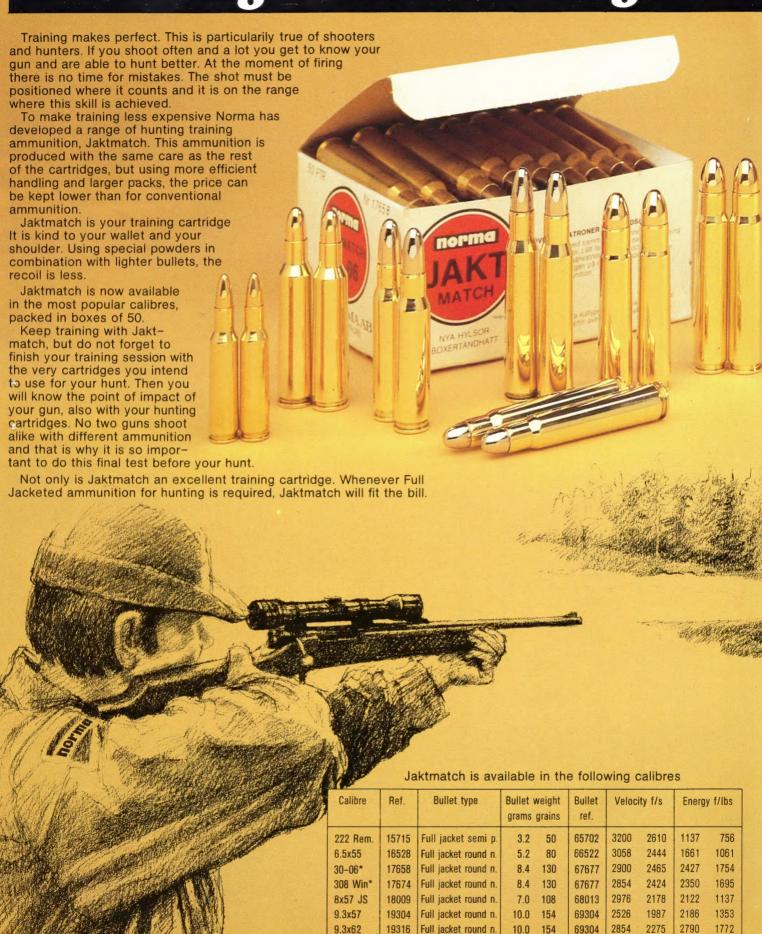
The bullet is positioned and crimped into the case.



Check the correct overall length of the cartridges.



Training is increasing - tha



*) Preliminary specification

nks to Jaktmatch!

Do you know your point of impact?

Is it necessary to sight in your rifle? The question may seem unjustified, but the fact of the matter is that many a hunter does not take the sighting in seriously enough. Some argue that once sighted in will suffice. Nothing can be more wrong.

One of the most important prerequisites for a successful hunt is that the gun is properly sighted-in with the ammunition type that is to be used. And that the gun delivers the bullets where you aim. A visit to the shooting range is therefore highly justified before going into the field.

Why then does not the bullet hit the point-of-aim?

The answer is quite simply that the line of sight does not correspond to the trajectory. In fact it never does. The bullet never travels straight through the air, but through an arc.

It is called ballistics and sounds very complicated. Let's try to simplify it and describe what happens to the bullet which you send toward your target.

Very much simplified one could say that the bullet falls to the ground as quickly as a stone dropped at your feet. The only difference being that the bullet also moves forward at the same time.

If you remember this when sighting in your gun you will also realize how important it is to choose the right sighting in distance. i.e. the distance where the bullet strikes the bull's-eye.

For what distances shall I then sight in my rifle?

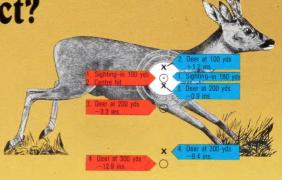
Primarily that depends upon what distances you expect to get during your hunt. We shall give a few examples using three popular calibres: 222 Rem., 30–06 and 9.3x62.

222 Rem. is a popular calibre for deer in many countries. The target area on a deer is limited and here it is very important to have chosen the right sighting-in distance

The illustration shows the practical results of two usual sighting-in distances: 100 and 180 yds. The three shots are fired at an animal standing at 100, 200 and 300 yds distance aimed at the centre of the target area. At 300 yds it is a clear miss at 180 yds.

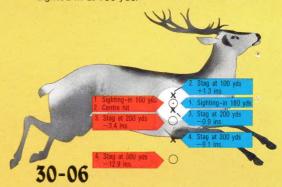
The same is true for the heavier calibres 30–06 and 9,3x62. For all practical purposes shots at 300 yds even on targets as large as a moose should be avoided. There is a considerable risk of maining the animal.

That is why you should sight in your rifle for the longest practical distance used during your hunt. Beyond the distance where the rifle is sighted in, the bullet falls very quickly. Most game in Europe is shot at distances below 100 yds. However, we have illustrated the point-of-impact at 300 yds in the illustration to show that it is not recommended to shoot at such distances. Keep this in mind when you go hunting.

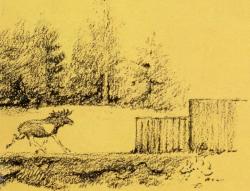


222 Rem.

The circle shows point-of-impact using a gun sighted in at 100 yds and the cross sighted in at 180 yds. As you can see, you would miss a deer standing at 300 yds. Also at 200 yds you run a serious risk of maiming if the gun is sighted in at 100 yds.



A 30-06 bullet fired at 100 and 200 yds at a stag will almost always hit irrespective of the gun having been sighted in at 100 or 180 yds thanks to the large vital target area. But if the stag stands at 300 yds, the shot is a miss or will maim.



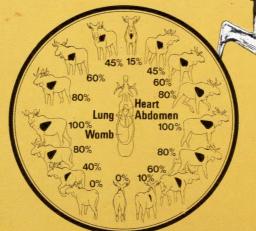
The game clock - an alarm for

hunters

The game clock is a useful tool and reminder for each hunter before going hunting. It clearly shows the size of the vital target area from different angles. This is not only true of moose but all large and medium size game.

The most effective angle is a clean sideshot. That is when the game exposes the largest vital target area and you do not run the risk of hitting hard bones which may deflect the bullet. Hitting at an angle from the front or rear means a considerably reduced area and an increased risk of maiming.

The game clock does not show the time, but your odds of hitting your game. An alarm clock for hunters.



© Svenska Jägareförbundet. Design B.O. Röken



A slow and heavy bullet falls very quickly at long distances. At 300 yds an 286 grain bullet in 9.3 calibre falls 23.5 ins. if sighted in at 100 yds. It is obviously a total miss. Already at 200 yds it becomes a gamble with a gun sighted in at 100 yds. The bullet strikes 6.5 inch. under point-of-aim. Even if the gun is sighted in at 180 yds, 300 yds is too long a distance.

Shooting through branches

If you do not have a clear field of fire all shots become a gamble irrespective of your marksmenship. Even a very small twig in the path of the bullet will result in a miss or a maimed animal. In order to determine the effects of obstructions in the path of a hunting bullet, a test programme has been carried out at Norma. We knew that the performance of the bullet is influenced by obstructions before commencing the tests. But what would be the extent and would it be possible to prove a difference between different bullet types?

Many hunters believe in heavy bullets. This can lead to taking chances even when there is no free field of fire. Our tests gave us many interesting answers.

For our tests we used two sheets of cardboard positioned at three metres distance. In front of the first sheet there were a few thin branches approximately 2–5 mm thick. Between the sheets there were branches up to 15 mm thick. Behind the second sheet was the backstop. The effects on the different bullets are illustrated on these pages. It is an interesting series.

We can conclude that no bullet can pass through obstructions in its path without losing performance. A branch the thickness of a pencil can destroy any hunting bullet irrespective of shape, weight or velocity. Consequently also its effect on the game. The closer the obstruction is to the gun, the greater is the risk of seriously maiming your game or missing altogether.

Even the heavy 18.5 gram Dual Core bullet in 9,3x62 is affected by obstructions. A 16 mm thick branch caused the bullet to tumble and it would not have been effective on a moose.

Tests were also conducted in a cultivated field. Even thin strands of wheat effect the bullet. Ordinary grass on the other hand does not seem to influence a rifle bullet, particulary not the slow and heavy ones.

Only fire in an unobstructed field of fire. That is when chances of success are the greatest.



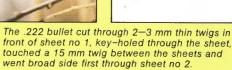
The test shooter and the targets. The two sheets are positioned at 3 metres distance.



At the rear of the targets one can see how bullets have key-holed and thrown débris.

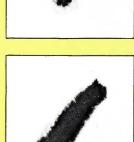


222 Rem.





30-06



The 11,6 gram bullet in .30-06 went through a 7 mm twig in front of sheet no 1, cut a 14 mm twig between the sheets and key-holed through sheet 2. The tumbling has already begun in sheet no 1.



22 Hornet

A new varmint cartridge: .22 Hornet. Demanded by many, not least by bird hunters. This cartridge was designed about 50 years ago as a high velocity cartridge for vermin and very quickly became popular thanks to its accuracy. It is useful on smaller game from fox and below. The high accuracy in combination with a flat trajectory makes .22 Hornet very useful for bird and fox hunting.

The accuracy also means that the .22 Hornet is suitable for competition and training.

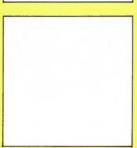
The interest in .22 Hornet is increasing and in Europe this cartridge has a solid reputation among shooters and hunters. In Germany this cartridge is being used for hunting related competitions.



and brush affects all bullets













6,5x55

The 6,5 mm 9 gram bullet cut a 4 mm branch in front of sheet no 1 and then this 15 mm branch, completely missing sheet no 2 despite it being 70x100 cm.

30-06

The fast 8,4 gram bullet in .30-06 hit a 2 mm twig in front of sheet no 1 and started to divide, touched this 10 mm twig between the sheets. Jacket and core went through sheet no 2 separately













Jaktmatch

A full jacketed jaktmatch bullet in caliber 30-06 touched a thin branch in front of sheet no 1 causing it to tumble slightly and then went through a 15 mm twig and keyholed through sheet no 2.

9,3x62

The 18,5 gram Dual-Core bullet in 9,3x62 cut through two 2-3 mm twigs in front of sheet no 1 without any appreciable effect. The bullet then went through this 16 mm thick branch causing the bullet to begin tumbling through sheet 2.



NEW! 32 S&W Long

This year Norma introduces a long awaited caliber for the full bore pistolshooters: .32 S&W Long. This cartridge and its exellent performance has given new life to full bore pistol shooting not only in Sweden but in the rest of Europe as well.

More and more shooters give up small bore pistol shooting for the full bore diciplines following the results achieved with the new .32-caliber. The reason is this new cartridge with its superb accuracy

The design is an excellent blend of load and bullet weight. In addition the wadcutter bullet design further enhances the accuracy

Pistol shooters all of the world now use .32 S&W Long and the interest is growing. Gun makers have also taken note of this and introduced guns to suit

The Norma .32 S&W Long is the result of extensive tests with various loads. The result is an excellent competition cartridge with first class performance.



Private Brand



Not only does Norma produce ammunition under its own name. Also other manufacturers of guns and ammunition appreciate Norma quality. This is why we produce cartridges for Weatherby, Browning and Holland & Holland. Names which all in their own countries and abroad are known for quality and performance.

Gifts and accessories from Norma



To stimulate shooting we also sell gifts and accessories for shooters and hunters. Such as shooting glasses, equipment bags, T-shirts, sweaters and cloth badges. We also sponsor shooting events with prizes and other support.

Write to us or our appointed distributors for a list of prizes.

We reserve the right to change specifications and designs without prior notice.

Ammunition guarantee



Many years ago an agreement was made between several gunmaking nations in Europe concerning the proof testing of guns.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE PERMANENTE POUR L'EPREUVE DES ARMES A FEU PORTATIVES, or CIP, operates under the auspices of the Belgian govern-

During the past 2-3 years ammunition also has to be tested by CIP. The aim is to protect the legitimate interests of the ammunition consumers. CIP guarantees that the buyer gets a safe and reliable product. The ammunition makers are subject to control by the government proof houses which have now been established in the major European countries. The tests concern themselves primarily with production and control methods, measurements, pressures and packing.

Only an acceptable product may carry the stamp of the controlling proof house.

Sweden is not a member of CIP and has no government owned proof house. Norma has therefore made an arrangement with the Belgian proof house Banc d'Epreuve in Liège to control our ammunition in accordance with the CIP specifications.

Successively from 80/81 the stamp illustrated above will be printed on our ammunition boxes. It is a guarantee that Norma ammunition fully complies with the CIP quality requirements.



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